

GRUNBERG, M.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: REVISTA INDUSTRIEI ALIMENTARE. PRODUSE ANIMALE. No. 1,
1958.

Mechanization of poultry slaughtering. p. 18.

GRUNBERG, M.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI), LC., Vol. 8, No. 3
March 1959, Unclass.

GRUNBERG, M.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: REVISTA INDUSTRIEI ALIMENTARE. PRODUSE ANIMALE. No. 5, 1958.

GRUNBERG, M. Conservation of fishing implements by means of partial cyanoethylation of cotton. p. 3.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3
March 1959 Unclass.

GRUNBERG, M.

Some new methods of preserving fishing nets. p. 21.

REVISTA INDUSTRIEI ALIMENTARE. PRODUSE ANIMALE. (Ministerul Industriei
Bunurilor de Consum) Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 6, no. 11, 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) ^{Vol. P} LC, no. 8, Aug. 1959.

Uncl.

GRUNBERG, M

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: RIVISTA INDUSTRIEL ALIMENTARE? PRODUCE VEGETALE No. 7/8, 1958

GRUNBERG, M. Manifold use of antibiotics in food industry, especially in vegetable products. p. 25

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no. 4
April 1959, Unclass

GRÜNBERGER, D.

CZECH

✓ Mechanism of antibiotic action. V. Effect of chloramphenicol, chlortetracycline, and oxytetracycline on the synthesis of glutamic acid decarboxylase in *Escherichia coli* and of tyrosine decarboxylase in *Streptococcus faecalis*. D. Grünberger, J. Škoda, and P. Šorm (Cesk. akad. věd, 13827d. Chlortetracycline (Aureomycin) and oxytetracycline (Terramycin) as well as chloramphenicol, inhibit the formation of glutamic acid decarboxylase in *E. coli*. All 3 inhibit the growth of *Streptococcus faecalis*, but do not influence the formation of tyrosine decarboxylase. M. Hedlický.

SOBM, F.; GRUNBERGER, D.

Inhibition of the formation of certain enzyme systems of *Escherichia coli* by chloramphenicol [in English with summary in Russian]. Sbor. Chekh. khim. rab. 19 no.1:167-173 F '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Department of Biochemistry, Institute of Organic Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Science, Prague. (Enzymes) (*Escherichia coli*) (Chloramphenicol)

Grünberger, Dezider

Mechanism of antibiotic action. III. Synthesis of some enzyme systems by *Escherichia coli* under the influence of p-chloramphenicol. Dezider Grünberger, and Prantšek Šorm (Czech. Akademie věd, Prague). *Chem. Listy* 48, 1041-5 (1954); cf. *C.A.* 48, 13827c. — No inhibition of synthesis of the enzymes involved in transamination between α -ketoglutaric acid and aspartic acid, valine, or leucine was observed with *E. coli* (I) under the influence of p-chloramphenicol (II). The inhibition of some amino acid decarboxylases observed previously was thus proved to be unrelated to the inhibition of coenzyme synthesis. The antibiotic does not decrease the formation of the γ -amino-butyric acid- α -ketoglutaric acid transaminase in growing I cells. II does not inhibit the adaptive enzymes of I which take part in HCO_2H metabolism. Partial inhibition of the hydrogenlyase of HCO_2H occurs in such II concns. which already suppress the propagation of bacterial cells.

M. Hudlický

GRÜNBERGER, DEBILLY

CZECH

Mechanism of antibiotic action. VI. Changes in metabolism of *Escherichia coli* accompanying the development of resistance to chloramphenicol. Grünberger, and Jan Škoda (Czech. Acad. Sci., Prague). *Chem. Abstr.* 49, 131-0(1033); cf. C.A. 49, 4733d. Two strains of *E. coli* were made resistant to chloramphenicol (I), and their biochem. and morphological properties detd. Changes in the metabolism of amino acids were studied which accompanied the development of resistance. Slightly resistant strains have lower levels of glutamic acid decarboxylase than the strains of high resistance which have this level almost as high as the strains sensitive to I. With increasing resistance the level of aspartic acid decarboxylase decreases. In the presence of I, *E. coli* produces alanine, valine, and leucine (isoleucine); resistant strains do so even in the absence of I.

M. Hudický

2

Grünberger Dezider

Mechanism of antibiotic action. IX. The effect of chloramphenicol on the enzyme systems oxidizing acetic, pyruvic, and oxalacetic acids in *Escherichia coli*. Dezider Grünberger, Vítěz F. Hess, and František Šorm (Czech. Akad. věd, Prague). *Chem. Listy* 49, 1710-16(1955); cf. *C.A.* 49, 14890c.—Enzymic systems oxidizing AcOH and $\text{CO}_2\text{HCOCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ (I) are present only in cells cultivated during aeration. Bacteria cultivated stationarily form these systems only in the presence of the appropriate acids and O_2 . The synthesis is inhibited by chloramphenicol (II). The stationary cultures of *E. coli* oxidize AcCO_2H to AcOH , and after adaptation, to CO_2 and H_2O . The bacteria cultivated in low concns. of II stop the oxidation at the AcOH stage. II has no effect upon bacteria cultivated during aeration. Bacteria resistant to II and cultivated stationarily oxidize AcCO_2H 50% as rapidly as the cells cultivated with aeration and 20% more rapidly than the sensitive strains. AcOH is oxidized slower by resistant strains than by sensitive ones in all cases.

M. Hudlický

(2)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Physical Chemistry. Radiochemistry.
Isotopes.

B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 73178.

Author : Jiri Horacek, Dezider Gruenberger.

Inst :

Title : Rapid Modified Method of C¹⁴ Determination.

Orig Pub: Chem. listy, 1957, 51, No 10, 1944-1946.

Abstract: A somewhat modified analytic method of combustion R-ZhKhim, 1956, 47244, 65356, 68777; 1957, 4826) was applied to prepare standard samples of BaCO₃ of tagged organic compounds. Nitrogen oxides were absorbed by MnO₂ on silica gel (RZhKhim, 1957, 23513). CO₂ was absorbed by NaOH solution in an absorber of a new construction. The total amount of absorbed CO₂ was determined by titration;

Card : 1/2

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000617120005-9"

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Physical Chemistry. Radiochemistry.
Isotopes.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 73178.

the specific activity was determined by measuring BaCO₃ precipitated from the solution (Hutchens T.T. and others, Nucleonics, 1950, 7, 41). The determination of the specific activity is well reproducible. The combustion equipment is not contaminated with radio-carbon.

Card : 2/2

19
✓ Methods of measurement of the carbon-14 radioactivity.
Richard Tykva and Dezider Grünberger (Českoslov. akad.
věd, Prague). *Chem. Abstr.* 33, 676-95 (1969).—Methods
based on the detection of ionization in gases and methods
based on scintillation are reviewed. 186 references.
JIM:timl

3
2-4632
4632

GRUNBERGER, D.; CERNA, J.; SORM, F.

Intracellular peptides of *Escherichia coli*. Coll Cz Chem 25 no.11:
2800-2806 N '60. (EEAI 10:6)

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak
Academy of Science, Prague.
(Peptides) (Escherichia coli)

Z/011/62/019/001/001/017
E073/E136

AUTHOR: Grünberger, D.

TITLE: Use of isotopes in biochemistry

PERIODICAL: Chemie a chemická technologie. Přehled technické a hospodářské literatury, v.19, no.1, 1962, 16, abstract Ch 62-225. (Symposium of the First All-Czechoslovak Conference on Nuclear Engineering, held January 28-30, 1959, Part II. pp.69-78).

TEXT: The importance of isotopes in solving the main problems of biochemistry: synthesis of albumen as a foundation of living matter, processes of cell division and multiplication, studied by investigating the metabolism of nucleic acids and problems connected with the biochemistry of nerve tissues. Application of tritium in biochemistry (autoradiography, method of liquid scintillation); tritium-labelled trimidine enables studying the specific incorporation to deoxyribonucleic acids and investigation of nuclear and cytoplasm structure and the function and dynamics of division and multiplication of various

Card 1/2

Use of isotopes in biochemistry

Z/011/62/019/001/001/017
E073/E136

cells at the level of chromosomes. Participation of
Czechoslovak biochemists at the Second Geneva Conference -
17 reports.

[Abstractor's note: This is a complete translation.]



card 2/2

KUTACEK, M.; PROCHAZKA, Z.; GRUNBERGER, D.; STAJKOVA, R.

On the bound form of ascorbic acid. Part 17: Biogenesis of ascorbigen, 3-indolylacetonitrile and other indole derivatives in *Brassica oleracea* L. from DL-tryptophan-3-¹⁴C. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.5:1278-1283 My '62.

1. Research Institute for Plant Production, Czechoslovak Academy of Agricultural Science, Prague and Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

CERNA, J.; GRUNBERGER, D.; SORM, F.

Incorporation of ^{14}C -amino acids in the nucleotide-peptides of *Escherichia coli* and isolation of uridine nucleotide containing peptidic and acetylglucosamine components.
Coll Cz Chem 27 no.6:1422-1427 Je '62.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry,
Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

GRÜNBERGER, D; ŠORM, F.

Czechoslovakia

Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry,
Czechoslovak Academy of Science -- Prague - (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 4, 1963, pp 1044-1050

"Relationship between 8-Azaguanine-containing Ribonucleic
Acid and Protein Synthesis in Bacillus cereus."

2

SKVARIL, F.; GRUNBERGER, D.; KYNCL, F.

Inhibition of the spontaneous splitting of human γ -globulin preparations by ϵ -aminocaproic acid. Coll Cz Chem 28 no.3: 644-651 Mr '63.

1. Institute of Sera and Vaccines, Prague, and Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

GRUNBERGER, D.; SORM, F.

Relationship between 8-azaguanine-containing ribonucleic acid
and protein synthesis in *Bacillus cereus*. Coll Cz Chem 28 no.4:
1044-1051 Ap '63.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences, Prague.

CERNA, J.; RYCHLIK, I.; GRUNBERGER, D.; SORM, F.

Effect of 5-fluorouracil-containing ribonucleic acid on
protein synthesis by Escherichia coli in vivo. Coll Cz
Chem 28 no. 5: 1215-1223 My '63.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry,
Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

GRUNBERGER, D.; MASLOVA, R.N.; SORM, F.

Effect of 8-azaguanine on the synthesis of pulse-labeled ribonucleic acid in *Bacillus cereus*. Coll Cz Chem 29 no.1:152-160 Ja'64

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague (for Grunberger and Sorm).
2. Institute of Radiation and Physicochemical Biology, Moscow (for Maslova).

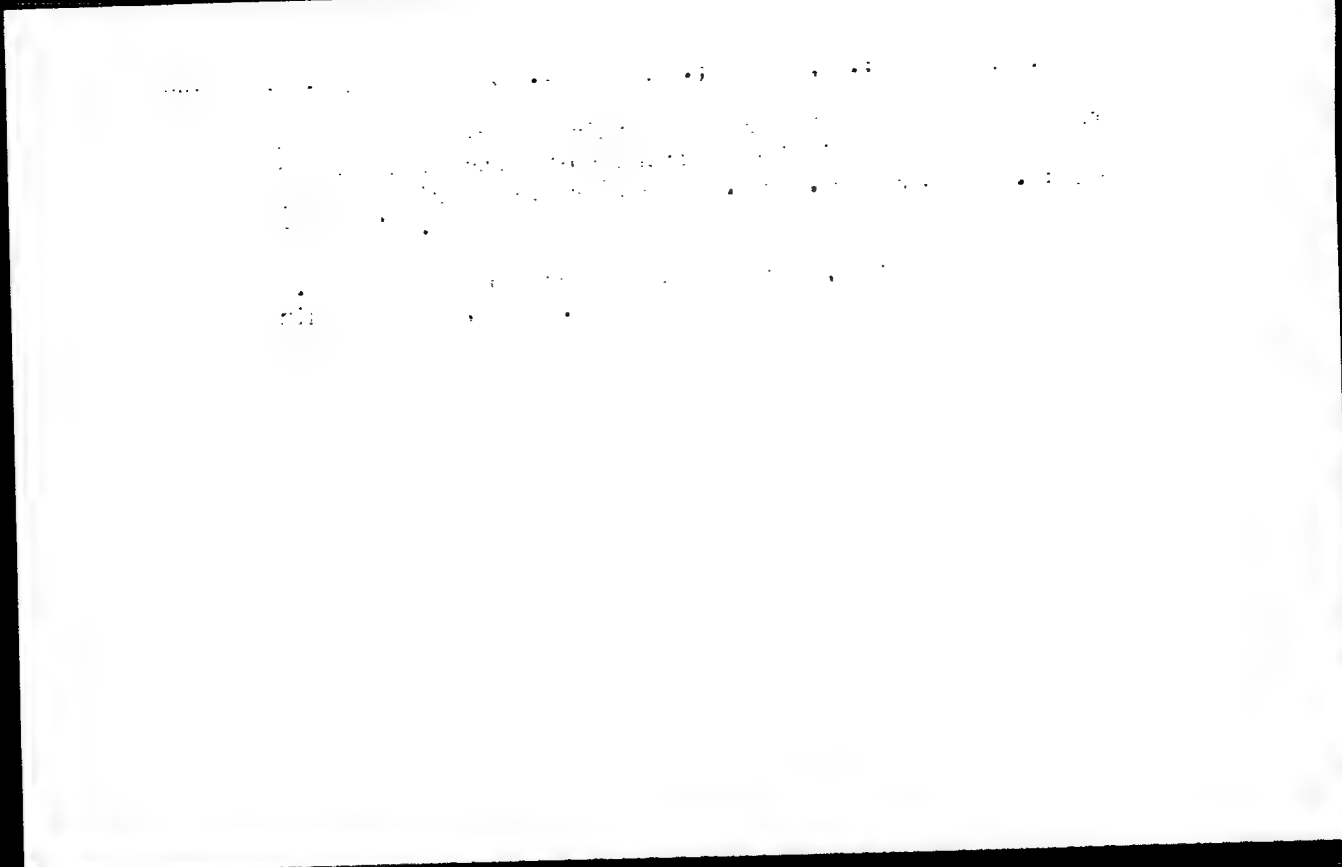
GRUNBERGER, D.

The incorporation of amino acids-¹⁴C into proteins by ribosomes
of *Bacillus cereus*. Coll Cz chem 29 n. 10:2400-2405 G '64.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences, Prague.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000617120005-9"

GRUNBLUM, M. M.

3
Grunblum, M. M. Concerning my note on "biorthogonal systems in Banach space." C. R. (Doklady) Acad. Sci. USSR (N.S.) 52; 387 (1946).

The paper appeared in the same C. R. 47, 75-78 (1945) [these Rev. 7, 125]. The author acknowledges that some of his results were previously obtained by Krein, Milman and Rutman in a paper which was unavailable to him [Comm. Inst. Sci. Math. Méc. Univ. Kharkoff [Zapiski Inst. Mat. Mech.] (4) 16, 106-110 (1940); these Rev. 3, 49].

Source: Mathematical Review,

Vol. 8, No. 3

(S.M.)
of 1946

Grunblom, M. M.

Grunblom, M. M. Sur la théorie des systèmes biorthogonaux. C. R. (Doklady) Acad. Sci. URSS (N.S.) 58, 287-290 (1947).

Let X be a separable Banach space and $\{x_i\}$, $\{F_i\}$ a biorthogonal system in X , where $\{x_i\}$ is fundamental in X and $\{F_i\}$ is a total set of linear functionals. The author obtains conditions for $\{x_i\}$ to be a basis for X . For this purpose he introduces two auxiliary spaces E and E_0 : E is the set of all $x \in X$ such that $\sum F_i(x)x_i$ is convergent, with the norm $\|x\|_0$ defined by $\|x\|_0 = \sup \|\sum F_i(x)x_i\|$; E_0 is the set of all $x \in X$ for which $\|x\|_0 < \infty$, where $\|x\|_0$ is again the norm. Then E is always complete and E_0 is complete if $\{F_i\}$ is fundamental in X (as when X is reflexive). For $\{x_i\}$ to be a basis in X it is necessary and sufficient that E coincides with E_0 and sufficient that E is reflexive. A condition is also given for a reflexive space X which makes E reflexive.

B. Yood (Ithaca, N. Y.).

Source: Mathematical Reviews, 1948, Vol 9, No. 1

Gubrichanov, A., geolog

Results of the experimental water pressures at the dam surveys.
Khidrotekh i melior 6 no.7:211-212.

GRUNDBOECK, Marian(Pulawy)

The red cell sedimentation rate in poultry. Rocznik nauki wet 70
no.1/4:89-92 '60. (EKAI 10:9)

(Poultry) (Blood)

JUSZKIEWICZ, T.; MADEJSKI, Z.; GORZELEWSKA, K.; GRUNDBOECK, M. (Pulawy)

Studies on certain therapeutic and pharmacological properties of
chlorpromazine hydrochloride in domestic animals. Roczn. nauk roln.
wet. 70 no. 1/4:114-115 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

(Domestic animals) (Chlorodimethylaminopropylphenathiazine)

GRUNCHAROV, D.

~~SCIENCE~~
SCIENCE

Periodical: KHIIDROLOGIIA I METEOROLOGIIA. No. 4, 1958.

GRUNCHAROV, D. The floods of the Maritsa River in 1957. p. 26

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 2
February 1959, Unclass.

KAMENOV, Il., inzh.; GRUNCHAROV, Em., inzh.

Possibilities of using the back water at the flotation of lead-zinc ores. Min delo 18 no. 11: 28-31 N '63.

1. "Niproruda" (for Kamenov).
2. DMP "G. Dimitrov", Elisaina (for Grunsharov).

GRUNCHAROV, Kiril, D-r.; SAVOV, Khristo, D-r.

Chest x-rays of miners with acute poisoning from explosion gases in subterranean mine chambers. Izv. Mikrob. inst., Sofia no.8:465-486 1957.

1. Rentgenovo otdelenie (zav. otdelenieto: d-r Kiril Gruncharov) pri medsanstano na dmp mina georgi dimitrov dimitrovo.

(NITROGEN, pois.

nitric oxide & nitrogen di- & tetroxide pois. in miners after subterranean mine explosion, chest x-rays (Bul))

(THORAX, radiog.

in nitric oxide & nitrogen di- & tetroxide pois. in miners after subterranean mine explosion (Bul))

GRUNCHAROV, K.

Practical recommendation for the determination of foreign bodies in
tissues with x-ray screening. Khirurgia, Sofia 10 no.6:535-536 1957.

1. (Iz Rentgenovoto otdelenie pri medsanhaat---Dnmitrovo)
(FOREIGN BODIES,
x-ray localization (Bul))

GRUNCHAROV, M.

"Beehives which will be supplied during 1951", p. 43, (KOGNITIVNO ZAMEDELIE, Vol 6, #1/2, Jun/Feb 1951, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Russian Accessions, Vol 2, #8, Library of Congress, August 1953, Uncl.

GRUMCHAROV, N.

"Let us prepare to organize apiaries at collective farms.", (KOOPERATIVNO ZEMEDELIE,
Vol 6, # 1/2, Jan/Feb 1951, Bulgaria)

East European Vol 2 #8
SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1953, Uncl.

GRUNCHAROV, N

"The construction of beehives", p 136 (KOOPERATIVNO ZEMELJE, Vol 6 #4. Apr. 1951, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Vol 2 #8 RUSSIAN Accessions,/Library of Congress, August 1953, Uncl.

GRUNCHAROV, N

1. On the Issue of the Role of the USSR in the Development of the USSR's Foreign Policy (in Russian), [no authorship given], pp 1-4.
2. On the Issue of the Role of the USSR in the Development of the USSR's Foreign Policy (in Russian), [no authorship given], pp 1-4.
3. On the Issue of the Role of the USSR in the Development of the USSR's Foreign Policy (in Russian), [no authorship given], pp 1-4.
4. On the Issue of the Role of the USSR in the Development of the USSR's Foreign Policy (in Russian), [no authorship given], pp 1-4.
5. On the Issue of the Role of the USSR in the Development of the USSR's Foreign Policy (in Russian), [no authorship given], pp 1-4.
6. On the Issue of the Role of the USSR in the Development of the USSR's Foreign Policy (in Russian), [no authorship given], pp 1-4.
7. On the Issue of the Role of the USSR in the Development of the USSR's Foreign Policy (in Russian), [no authorship given], pp 1-4.
8. On the Issue of the Role of the USSR in the Development of the USSR's Foreign Policy (in Russian), [no authorship given], pp 1-4.
9. On the Issue of the Role of the USSR in the Development of the USSR's Foreign Policy (in Russian), [no authorship given], pp 1-4.

VASILEV, V.; GRUNCHAROV, S.

Photoretinitis observed during eclipse of the sun. Khirurgia,
Sofia 9 no.5:422-427 1956.

1. Vissh med. inst. I.P. Pavlov--plovdiv ochna klinika
Vr. direktor: prof. Tr. Zaprianov, Voenna Bolnitsa--plovdiv
ochno otdelenie.

(RETINITIS, etiology and pathogenesis,
photoretinitis caused by observation of eclipse of
sun (Bul))

(SUNLIGHT, injurious effects,
same)

1. BULGARIAN

T. TASHCHEV, V. GRUCHASOV and Iv. TSONEV, Department of Gastroenterology and Diabetics (Katedra po gastroenterologiya i dietetika) Near (bolnica) Prof. P. TASHCHEV, and Department of Pharmacology of (Katedra po farmakologiya pri TSU), Head Prof. V. PETKOV

"Clinical and Experimental Studies with the New Bulgarian Preparation Biliregulin"

Acta Medica et Biologica Meditana, Vol. 13, No. 12, 1962; pp 2-10.

[English summary modified]: Studies in rats and dogs, and 10 patients, of "Biliregulin" choleretic preparation containing extract from strawberry, cabbage, black turnip; "lipocaine" (lipotropic hormone from pancreas), dehydrocholeic acid, glucose and ascorbic acid; doubles bile secretion upon peroral administration, action lasts for 2 hours. Tabl., 3 Diagrams; 6 Bulgarian (incl. thesis) 1 Soviet unpublished, 1 Czech, 2 Western references.

1/1

TASHEV, T.; GRUNCHAROV, V.; TSONEV, Iv.

Clinical and experimental studies on the new Bulgarian
preparation "Biliregulin". Suvr. med. 13 no.12:3-10 '62.

(CHOLEGOGUES AND CHOLERETICS)
(LIVER DISEASES) (BILE DUCTS)
(BILIARY DYSKINESIA)
(CHOLANGITIS)

GRUNCHAROV, V., dr

Composition and nutrient qualities of beans. Priroda Bulg 12
no.2:77-83 Mr-Apr '63.

TASHEV, T., prof.; ZOGRAFSKI, B.; GRUNCHAROV, V.; STAIKOV, G.; MERETEV,
At.

Incidence range of atherosclerosis is in the Pleven District.
Izv Inst khranene BAN 3:99-112 '64.

TASHEV, T.; GRUNCHAROV, V.; ZAIIEV, V.

Incidence range and the clincial forms of obesity. Izv Inst
khranene BAN 3:153-163 '64.

TASHEV, T., Prof.; GRUNCHAROV, Ves.

Venous cholecystocholangiography with biligrafine. Suvrem. med., Sofia 8
no.5:54-63 1957.

1. Iz Katedrata no vutreshni bolesti sus stomashno-chrevni i chernodrobni
zaboliavania i lechebno khranene (Zav. katedrata: prof. T. Tashev).

(CHOLECYSTOGRAPHY,

cholecystocholangiography with biligrafine (Bul))

(CHOLANGIOGRAPHY,

same)

GRUNCHAROV, Veselin

Radioisotopes in medicine. Prir i znanie 13 no.3:6-7 Mr '60.
(EEAI 9:10)

(RADIOISOTOPES)
(MEDICINE)

MAZHDRAKOV, G. M.; GRUNCHAROV, Ves.

The effect of some fats on blood coagulation. Suvrem med., Sofia
no.1:23-29 '61.

1. Katedra po vutreshni bolesti sus stomashno-chrevni zaboliavaniia
i dietichno khranene. (Rukov. na katetdrata prof. T. A. Tashev)

(FATS nutrition & diet)
(BLOOD COAGULATION physiol)

GRUNCHAROV, Ves. D-r.; KHUBANOVA, D. D-r.

Vitamins of the P group. Prir i znanie 14 no.2:3-4 '61.
(EEAI 10:7)

(Vitamin P)

GRUNCHAROV, Veselin D-r.

Iron in the body rotating in the organism. Prir i znanie 14 no.3:
10-12 '61. (KEAI 10:7)
(Iron)

GRUNCHAROV, Veselin, d-r.

The garlic and its nutritious and healing properties. Prir i znanie
14 no.7:12-14 S '61.

GRUNCHAROV, V., d-r

Honey and its nutritious and curative properties. Priroda Bulg 11
no. 1:59-64, Ja-F 62.

GRUNCHAROV, Ves.

Study on the nutritional and therapeutic properties of Bulgarian
hematogen. Suvr. med. 14 no.1:7-13 '63.

(DIET THERAPY) (TISSUE EXTRACTS) (PROTEINS)

STOILDOV, Zh.; ZAREV, V.; GRUNCHAROV, V.

Incidence range of gastrointestinal diseases in a section of
the population in the Pleven District. Izv inst' khranene BAN
3:183-192 '64.

ГЕНЕРАЛ, Л. Л. Л. КОБРАКОВА 17, 1-1

Nutrient and therapeutic properties of lion oil. Prir
1 znanie 17 no.7:12-14 S '64.

GRUNCHENKOV, V. L.

15
Perchloroethyl resins. A. I. Engel, B. V. Konin, V. L. Grunchikov, and V. L. Grunchikov. U.S.S.R. 105,436.

May 25, 1957. Vinyl chloride polymers are chlorinated in the presence of BaO_2 azodihobutynitrile. The chlorination is carried out in chlorobenzene or dichloroethane.
M. H. H. H.

PM 206

GRUNCHAROVA, D., inzh. (Ruse); MINEV, M. kh., inzh. (Ruse); ZLATEV, St., inzh.
~~(Ruse)~~; VIRONOV, G. inzh. (Ruse); OBRESHKOVA, G., inzh. (Ruse)

Manufacture and control of asbestine friction products in Bulgaria.
Mashinostroene 11 no.4:33-34 Ap '62.

GRUNCHAROVA, D., inzh.

Determination of the general coefficient of safety with the aid of
the Moor circle under a plane stressed condition. Mashinostroyeniye 13
no.11:21-23 N '64.

"Application of technoeconomic standards in the coal industry."

Uhl, Irma, Vol 4, No 4, Apr. 1954, p. 197

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 10, Oct 1954, Lib. of Congress

GRUND, F.

Organization and planning the operation of a repair shop in the
machine-tractor station. P. 45 SBORNIK, RADA MECHANISACE MECHANISACE
A ELEKTRIFIKACE S MEDELSTVI A LESNICTVI Vol. 29, no. 1, Jan. 1956
Czechoslovakia

SOURCE: EEAL LC Vol. 5, no. 7, July 1956

KONONOV, N.A.; SEMENOVA, A.A.; GRUND, F.F.

Regeneration of spent acids and neutralization of acid in a
naphthalene plant. Koks i khim. no.9:51 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Kemerovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.
(Naphthalene) (Acids, Inorganic)

SCHRADER, R., prof. dr.; ACKERMANN, G., prof.: dr.; GRUND, H., Dipl.-Chem.

New methods for determining gas content in salts. II. Acta chemica
Hung 33 no.1:31-38 '62.

1. Institut fur anorganische Chemie der Bergakademie Freiberg,
Freiberg(Sachs), Leipziger Strasse, Clements-Winkler-Bau, Deutsche
Demokratische Republik.

GRUND, I.; KOMORA, J.; ROHAN, K.; STICH, O.

Hydrotechnical research on the Samarra Water Power Plant. Vodni
hosp 13 no.9:327-329 '63.

1. Vyskumny ustav vodohospodarsky, Bratislava.

GABRIEL, P., inz.; GRUND, I. inz.

Design of building stages of the Liptovska Mara Waterworks.
Vod hosp 13 no.11: 417 '63.

GABRIEL, P. inz.; GRUND, I., inz.

Liptovska Mara-Besenova Waterworks. Vod hosp 13 no.11: 433'63.

GRUND, Mir.; HAZE, M., inz.; ZUZANEK, Jar., inz.

New design of a switch for a small point recorder. Automatizace
6 no.1:17-18 Ja '63.

1. Zavody prumyslove automatizace, n.p., zavod Nova Paka.

GRUND, V. D.

GRUAD, V. D. "Treatment of Patients with Tuberculosis of the Bladder." Cand Med Sci,
Acad Med Sci USSR, 13 Jan 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, 4 Jan 54)

SO: SUM 168, 22 July 1954

GRUND, V.D.

Modern methods of treating tuberculosis of the bladder. Probl.
tub. no.4:65-68 J1-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya (zaveduyushchiy A.I.Mayants)
Instituta tuberkuleza Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (direktor
Z.A.Lebedeva, zamestitel' direktora po nauchnoy chasti -
professor N.A.Shmelev)
(BLADDER--TUBERCULOSIS)

GRUND, V.D.

Diagnostic value of cystourethrography in urogenital tuberculosis.
Vest.rent. 1 rad. no.2:85-88 Mr-Apr '55. (MIRA 8:5)

1. Iz Urologicheskogo otdeleniya zav. prof. A.I.Mayants, Instituta
tuberkuleza Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (dir. Z.A.Lebedeva,
zam. direktora po nauchnoy chasti--prof. N.A.Shmelev).
(TUBERCULOSIS, UROGENITAL, diagnosis,
cystourethrography)

USSR/Medicine

FD-2262

Card 1/1 Pub 17-13/20

Author : Grund, V. D.

Title : Experimental ulcerative tuberculosis of the bladder in rabbits and its
 treatment with streptomycin

Periodical : Byul. eksp. biol. i med. 3, 51-54, Mar 1955

Abstract : Studied the dynamics of the development of experimental tuberculosis
 of the bladder and the histological changes occurring in the ulcera-
 tive tubercular bladder and other internal organs of rabbits as a
 result of treatment with streptomycin and PASA. The tissues were ex-
 amined at periods ranging from 10 days to one year after infection.
 Photographs. Three references; all USSR, all since 1940.

Institution: Urological Department (Head-Prof. A. I. Mayants) of the Institute of
 Tuberculosis (Director - Z. A. Lebedeva) of the Academy of Medical
 Sciences USSR

Submitted : June 11, 1954 by I. V. Davydovskiy, Member of the Academy of Medical
 Sciences USSR

GRUND, V.D., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

A rare outcome of urinary calculi; perforation of the ureter with formation of an external fistula of the inguinal region. Urologiya 21 no.4:54-55 O-D '56.
(MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz Kazakhskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo tuberkuleznogo instituta (dir. - sasluzhenyy vrach Kazakhskoy SSR kandidat meditsinskikh nauk A. M. Zadvornyykh)

(URETERS, calculi

causing perf. with form. of inguinal fistula)

(FISTULA, etiol. and pathogen

uretero-inguinal, caused by perf. of ureter in ureterolithiasis)

GRUND, V.D.

Experimental ulcerous tuberculosis of the bladder in rabbits and its treatment. Probl.tub.3⁴ no.6 supplement:48 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya Instituta tuberkuleza (dir. Z.A. Lebedeva) Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.
(BLADDER--TUBERCULOSIS)

GRUND, V.D., kand.med.nauk

X-ray diagnosis of calcification foci in the abdominal cavity in the
detection of diseases of the urinary tract. Urologia 24 no.2:38-42
Mr-Apr '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. A.B. Topchan) Gosu-
darstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza Mini-
sterstva zdavookhraneniya RSFSR.

(URINARY TRACT, dis.

diag., X-ray of intra-abdom. calcification foci
(Rus))

GRUND, V.D., kand.med.nauk

Treatment of tuberculosis of the urogenital system in a district tuberculosis dispensary. Probl.tub. 37 no.6:103-104 '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

1. Ia urologicheskogo otdeleniya (zaveduyushchiy - prof. A.B. Topchan) Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (direktor - kand.med.nauk V.F. Chernyshev, zamestitel' direktora po nauchnoy chasti - prof. D.D. Aseyev) i 6-go protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera Moskvy (glavnyy vrach V.N. Masyagina).
(TUBERCULOSIS UROGENITAL ther.)

GRUND, V.D., kand.med.nauk

Bladder-ureteral reflux in patients with tuberculosis of the
urogenital system. Urologia no.6:44-45 '60. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. A.B. Topchan)
Instituta tuberkuleza Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya RSFSR.
(GENITOURINARY ORGANS--TUBERCULOSIS)

GRUND, V. D., kand. med. nauk

Clinical aspects and treatment of cavernous tuberculosis of the prostate gland. Probl. tub. no. 5:57-60 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. -- prof. A.B. Topchan [deceased]) Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. V.F. Chernyshev, zam. dir. po nauchnoy chasti -- prof. D.D. Aseyev).
(PROSTATE GLAND--TUBERCULOSIS)

MOCHALOVA, T.P.; GRUND, V.D.; DANILOVA, N.K.; EFIMOVA, L.M.

Cycloserine therapy of urogenital tuberculosis. Probl.tub.
no.7:67-71 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk T.P.Mochalova) Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. - T.P.Mochalova, zam. dir. po nauchnoy chasti - prof. D.D.Aseyev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(CYCLOSERINE) (GENITOURINARY ORGANS--TUBERCULOSIS)

TOPCHAN, A.B. [deceased], prof.; GRUND V.D., kand.med.nauk;
MOCHALOVA, T.P., kand.med.nauk

Site of resection of the kidney in the overall compound treatment
of tuberculosis of the kidneys. Urologiia 27 no.4:21-24 J1-Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. A.B. Topchan
[deceased]) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
tuberkuleza Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(KIDNEYS—TUBERCULOSIS) (KIDNEYS—SURGERY)

GRUND, V.D., kand. med. nauk

Clinicoröntgenological parallels in some destructive forms
of renal tuberculosis. Urologiia 28 no.3:10-15 '63
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - kand. med. nauk
T.P.Mochalova) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberku-
leza Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya.RSFSR.

PELICHKA, Josef, prof., inz. dr., DrSc.; GRUNDA, E., inz., CSc.

Soil conditions of Dražanská výsokina with regard to the occurrence of fir. Les č. 9 no. 10:853-874 0 '63.

1. Lesnická fakulta, Vysoká škola zemědělská, Brno.

CERNA, J.; GRUNDBERGER, D.; SORM, F.

Nucleotide peptides in *Escherichia coli*. Coll Cz Chem 26 no.4:
1212-1214 Ap '61.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences, Prague.

(Peptides)

POLAND

GRUNDOECK, Marian, Laboratory of Cell Pathology (Pracownia Patologii Komorkowej), Veterinary Institute (Instytut Weterynarii) in Pulawy (Director: Prof. Dr. Tadeusz ZULINSKI)

"Principles and Application of Fluorescence Microscopy."

Warsaw-Lublin, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol 19, No 6, Jun 63, pp 337-340

Abstract: [Author's English summary] Following a brief description of the basic principles of photoluminescence and essential components of the fluorescence microscope, the author reviews the applications of primary and secondary fluorescence, describes the technique of staining nucleic acids with acridine orange and of fluorochroming acid fast organisms with an auramine-rhodamine mixture, and discusses the advantages and disadvantages of fluorescence microscopy. References include one each Polish, Soviet, and Viennese, and nine English periodicals, in addition to two each German and English textbooks.

1/1

GRUNDEL, F.

GRUNDEL, F. Terminology in the plastics and rubber industry. p. 31.

Vol. 3, no. 2, Feb. 1954

NORMALISACE

TECHNOLOGY

Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accessions, Vol. 5, no. 5, May 1956

GRUNDEL, F.

"Treatment of Waste in the Production of Plastic Materials." p. 19, Praha, Vol. 4, no. 1, Jan. 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

GRUNDEL, F.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products I-23
and Their Application--Synthetic polymers.
Plastics

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 9828

Author : Grundel, F.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Utilization of the Elastic Properties of Plastics.

Orig Pub: Chem. prumysl., 1955, Vol 5, No 6, 250-253 (in Czech)

Abstract: Examples of the utilization of relaxation effects in articles made from rigid polyvinyl chloride are presented. The articles are cast in the region of high-elastic deformation in order to increase the cohesion of structural elements of different design.

Card 1/1

Plastic leather in transportation. p.371.
(Svet Motoru, Vol. 11, No. 12, June 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) IC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia H-29
 CATEGORY :
 ASS. JOUR. : AZKhim., No. 1959, No. 88500
 AUTHOR : Grundel, F.
 INST. :
 TITLE : Mechanization and Automation of Stamping of Novodur

ORIG. PUB. : Automatizace, 1959, 2, No 3, 80-81

ABSTRACT : Description of the characteristics of the automatic machines Fatra (AF) and Tekhnoplast-Khropine (ATKh), built in Czechoslovakia for stamping and punching of articles from thermoplastic films, sheets, plates and tubes. By means of these automatic machines, containers are manufactured from Novodur, a rigid polyvinyl chloride plastic film, which is preheated in a special attachment of the machine. AF is designed for the production of small, and ATKh of larger containers, the output of each machine being of approximately 15 000 items per hour; the AF fabricates 30 kg of Novodur per hour, and ATKh -- 120 kg per hour. -- L. Pesin.

CARD:

CZ/4-60-3-6/44

AUTHOR: Gřunděl, František, Technical Deputy Director

TITLE: The Fatra Plant at Napajedla.

PERIODICAL: Nová Technika, 1960, No. 3, pp. 111 - 115

ABSTRACT: The author deals with the development and the production of the Fatra Plant at Napajedla. After a brief historical review the article states that in the course of the reorganization of the Czechoslovak economy in 1958, the Fatra Plant became the center of a new economic unit by merging the plants Gumotex at Břeclav, Technoplast at Chropyna, Granitol at Moravský Beroun, and a series of small plants in the area of Olomouc and Hostinná. First the plant produced Novodur foils (see photograph 6) and toys from PVC (see photographs 1 - 4), then waterproof cloaks from Novoplast foils (see photograph 7), sealing covers for preserves etc. The table (p. 112) gives percentual data on the production value in Kčs, the productivity of work, the number of workers, and the profit, for the years 1945, 1950, 1955 and 1959. The Plant was awarded with the Řád práce (Medal of Work), the Rudý prapor vlády a ÚRO (Red Banner of the Government and the ÚRO), the Red Banner of the Ministry for Chemical Engineering etc. The team of Ant. Planeta (see photograph 8), the mechanic Frant. Strčálek and Jar. Petřík from the workshop "Automation and Mechanization" is bearer of the Medal of Work. During

The Fatra Plant at Napajedla.

CZ/4-60-3-6/44

the past three years the mechanization and automation of the high-frequency welding by means of 6 types of single-purpose machines and 3 universal automatics succeeded. In 1960, the production of PVC floorings should be increased by 100% compared to 1955. The automatic press (Patent Nr 85880) developed by Sigmund (see photograph 9) made possible the increase of productivity by 320%. In 1960, a half million tourist bottles made from polyethylene should be produced (see photograph 5). Percentual data on the planned increase of production and productivity, and the reduction of the prime costs during the Third Five-Year Plan follow. The output of polyethylene products should be increased by 300%, of PVC products by 20.7% only, of polyvinylbyral by 100%; the production of polypropylene should be taken up. New production lines for polyethylene and Novodur tubes will be put into operation, and the transportation inside the plant mechanized. Information on the Socialistic competition, on the cultural achievements for workers, and on the obligations of workmen to work up scrap material and to save material conclude the article. Photograph 10 shows an automatic producing stoppers from Novodur foils according to patent Nr 85889, as described in the periodical "Automatizace", 1959, Nr 3, p 80. There are 10 photographs and 1 table.

Card 2/2

GRUNDEL, Frantisek

15 years of successful work in the Patra Napajedla Factory for plastics. Nova technika no.3:111-115 Mr '60.

1. Technicky namestek reditele.

S/081/62/000/021/055/069
B162/B101

AUTHOR: Gründel, František

TITLE: Method of application of plastics or rubber on the surface of an article

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 21, 1962, 470, abstract 21P176 (Czech. pat. 98857, March 15, 1961)

TEXT: Polymers in the form of plastisols, latex or solution are applied continuously on a paper or a textile band in the form of a fine film, which runs out from one or several slot dies layed out consecutively. The speed at which the mass runs out is equal to the speed of the moving band. The further treatment is carried out by the methods known in installations working continuously. A diagram and the installation system are given. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 1/1

S/282/63/000/001/010/011
A059/A126

AUTHOR: Gřunděl, František

TITLE: An extruder for the continuous mastication of plastics

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk, 47. Khimicheskoye i kholodil'noye mashinostroyeniye, no. 1, 1963, 69, abstract 1.47.478 P (Czech. pat., cl. 39a, 19/05, no. 100042, June 15, 1961)

TEXT: In the suggested extruder, the screw diameter in the feeding region is three times as large as the screw diameter in the delivery region. The chamber of the compression zone is a truncated cone with helical grooves smoothly connecting the feeding region with that of delivery. Such an equipment secures the increase of the compression ratio up to 6 : 1 in a short section. The length of the screw is reduced more than 2.5 fold without any decrease of the heating surface. A large diameter in the region of feeding and at the beginning of the region of delivery, and great peripheral speed enhance thorough mixing of the material. Owing to the small screw diameter in the region of delivery, low axial pressure appears. Both screws can be placed into the feeding portion

Card 1/2

An extruder for the continuous mastication of

S/282/63/000/001/010/011

A059/A126

which rotate in different directions, with a possible deviation of the diameter of the second screw from that of the first, but the length of the second screw has to be equal to that of the region of supply in the first screw. There are 4 figures.

Y. JYOKSEY

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

GRUNDEL, Frantisek; KOVACIC, Ludomir, inz.

Piping from plastics. Tech praca 16 no.5:337-339 My '64.

1. Head of the Technical Development Section of the Fatra
Napajedla National Enterprise (for Grundel). 2. Dcm
techniky, Bratislava (for Kovacic).

GRUNDINSKIY, P.O., professor; KUVSHINSKIY, N.N., dotsent, kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk; SEMENOV, S.N., inzhener; BUGRINOV, Ye.A.,
inzhener.

Remarks on L.D.Dvoskin's article "New scheme and construction
of the distributing system of an electric power station."
Elektrichestvo no.6:86-88 Je '54. (MIRA 7:7)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut im. Molotova (for Grun-
dinskiy, Kuvshinskiy) 2. Mosenergoprojekt (for Semenov, Bugri-
nov)
(Dvoskin, L.D.) (Electric power stations)

GRUNDL, Z. ; VERNESCU, E.

Some problems regarding the designs of dwellings in Bucharest for the 1958 period. p. 575.

REVISTA CONSTRUCTIILOR SI A MATERIALELOR DE CONSTRUCTII. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Technicienilor din Romania si Ministerul Constructiilor si al Materialelor de Constructii) Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 10, no. 12, Dec. 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no.6, June 1959

Uncl.

EXCERPTA MEDICA

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.13 Vol.12/4 Derma/Venereology Apr58

714. FREE FUNCTIONAL GROUPS IN THE BACTERIAL SUBSTANCE AND THE RESISTANCE TO ANTIBIOTICS OF M. TUBERCULOSIS. THE ELECTROKINETIC BEHAVIOUR - Densité des groupements fonctionnels libres de la substance bactérienne et résistance aux antibiotiques du Mycobacterium tuberculosis. Etude des propriétés électrocinétiques - Grendland L., Kwiek S. and Krzywicka H. - BULL. ACAD. POLON. SCI. 1956, 4/12 (415-417) Tables 1

Diminution in number of free functional carboxyl groups of M. tuberculosis may be followed by decreased uptake of streptomycin (or similar basic substances) and thus the 'resistance' of such mycobacteria would be the result of reduction in number of such points where the antibiotic could be bound. With the use of electrophoretic methods the authors could show that mycobacteria sensitive and resistant to antibiotics, respectively, differ significantly in the number of free carboxyl groups, the latter being reduced in resistant strains. The paper is an excellent example of the fact that an explanation of the resistance may not be necessarily found only in metabolic changes of the microbe but also in changes involving its surface, e.g. the free functional groups responsible for the binding of tuberculostatics.

Urbančik - Brno (IV, 13, 15)

USSR/Microbiology - Antibiosis and Symbiosis. Antibiotics.

F-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 43205

Author : Grundlyand, I., Kvek, S., Kshivitskaya, G.

Inst :

Title : Interrelationship Between the Density of the Uncombined Active Groups in the Bacterial Substance and Mycobacterium Tuberculosis Resistance to Antibiotics. An Outline of Electrokinetic Properties.

Orig Pub : Byul. Polskoy AN, 1956, Otd. 2, 4, No 12, 439-442

Abstract : According to the hypothesis of Biley and Cavallito (Biley, Cavallito, J. Bacteriol., 1950, 60, 269), the ability of bacteria to bind streptomycin depends on the presence of acid groups in the cytoplasm of the microbial cell. Resistance of mycobacteria to antibiotics is considered as being due to a decrease in the number of carboxyl groups in their composition. Measuring the electrophoretic mobility of microbial cells makes possible determination of

Card 1/2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 43205

their electrokinetic potential and calculation of the density of the load per unit of cell surface; from this the number of acid groups in the cells can be established. Measurements made by the authors substantiated the correctness of the Biley and Cavallito hypothesis.

Card 2/2

POLAND / Microbiology. Antibiosis and Symbiosis.
Antibiotics.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur. - Biol., No. 21, 1958, No 95069

Author : Grundland, Ignacy

Inst : -

Title : Concerning Some Chemical Problems Connected
with the Technical Utilization of Antibiotics.

Orig Pub : Przem. spozywczy, 1958, 12, No. 3, 94-99

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

GRUNDLAND, I.

SCIENCE

periodicals: WIADOMSCI CHEMICAL Vol. 12, no. 12, Dec. 1958

GRUNDLAND, I. The effect of ionizing radiation on biological
substances; possibilities of chemical co nteraction. p. 71.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEL) LC Vol. 3, no. 5
May 1959, Unclass.

GRUNDLYAND, I. [Grundland, J.], KSHIVITSKAYA, K. [Krzywicka, K.]
KHOYNATSKIY, M. [Chojnacki, M.].

Physicochemical mechanism of photoreactivation of bacteria
following ultraviolet irradiation [with summary in English].
Biokhimiia 23 no.5:645-648 S-O '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Biokhimicheskiy i biofizicheskiy institut Pol'skoy Akademii
nauk, Varshava.

(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS, effects,
on bact. photoreactivity (Rus))
(BACTERIA, effect of radiation,
ultraviolet rays, on photoreactivity (Rus))

Grundland, I.

New concepts of the construction and synthesis of protein. p. 45.

PRZEMYSŁ SPOŻYWCZY. (Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Inżynierów i Techników Przemysłu Spożywczego) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 13, no. 1/3, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. ⁹/No. 2, Feb. 19~~59~~.

Uncl.

GRUNDLAND, Ignacy, doc.dr.

Molecular structure and activities of the antibiotics. Wiad
chem 14 no.4:225-241 Ap '60.

GRUNDLAND, Ignacy, doc.dr.

Modern conceptions of the synthesis and structure of protein
and nucleoproteins. Wiad chem 14 no.6:347-374 Je '60.

NOVINSKIY, G., vrach; BYKOV, V., fizik; GRUNDMAN, A., konstruktor

Electric physician. Tekh.mol. 28 no.4:27 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Electrodiagnosis)

GRUNDMAN, G.

Metabolism of gases and energy, blood circulation and respiration
in the ontogeny of swine being fattened for bacon. Vestis Latv ak
no.12:109-114 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

(Swine)